

**Table 4.4-1**  
**MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SITING WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS (in feet)**

Facility	Domestic Well	Public Well	Perennial Stream <sup>1</sup>	Drainage Course or Ephemeral Stream <sup>2</sup>
Septic tank or sewer line	50	50	50	25
Leaching field	100	100	100	50
Seepage pit	150	150	100	50
continued...				
Facility	Fill Bank <sup>3</sup>	Cut or Property Line <sup>4</sup>	Lake or Reservoir <sup>5</sup>	
Septic tank or sewer pit	10	25	50	
Leaching field	4h	50	200	
Seepage pit	4h <sup>6</sup>	75	200	

<sup>1</sup>As measured from the line which defines the limit of a 100-year-frequency flood.

<sup>2</sup>As measured from the edge of the channel.

<sup>3</sup> Distance in feet equals four times the vertical height of the cut or fill bank. Distance is measured from the top edge of the bank.

<sup>4</sup> Distance in feet from property line of any neighboring lot on which individual well(s) are used. (Distances are to property lines of neighboring lots, i.e., not street easements)

<sup>5</sup> As measured from the high water line. (Regional Board Resolution No. 82-6 defines the high water line for Eagle Lake, Eagle Drainage Hydrologic Area as 5117.5 feet, a definition used in prohibiting the discharge of wastes from subsurface disposal systems on a lot with an elevation of less than 5130 feet. See Section 4.1 of this Basin Plan for waste discharge prohibitions for Eagle Lake.)

<sup>6</sup> As measured from the high seepage level.